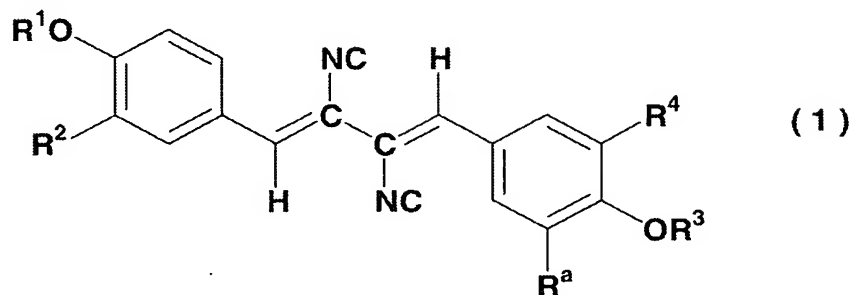


## CLAIMS

1. A thrombopoietin receptor activator represented by the formula (1)



5 [wherein each of  $R^1$  and  $R^3$  is independently a hydrogen atom,  $SO_3H$ , a  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group, a  $C_{1-6}$  alkylcarbonyl group or a  $C_{6-18}$  arylcarbonyl group (the  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group, the  $C_{1-6}$  alkylcarbonyl group and the  $C_{6-18}$  arylcarbonyl group may be optionally substituted with a halogen atom, a hydroxyl

10 group, a  $C_{2-6}$  alkenyl group, a  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy group, a  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy carbonyl group, a  $C_{6-18}$  aryl group, a 2-pyridyl group, a 3-pyridyl group, a 4-pyridyl group, a 2-furanyl group, a 3-furanyl group, a 2-thienyl group, a 3-thienyl group (the  $C_{6-18}$  aryl group, the 2-pyridyl group, the 3-

15 pyridyl group, the 4-pyridyl group, the 2-furanyl group, the 3-furanyl group, the 2-thienyl group and the 3-thienyl group may be optionally substituted with a halogen atom or a  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group) or  $NR^9R^{10}$  (wherein each of  $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  is independently a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-6}$

20 alkyl group (the  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group may be optionally substituted with a  $C_{6-18}$  aryl group) or  $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  mean, together with each other,  $-(CH_2)_nX(CH_2)_m-$  (wherein  $X$  is  $CR^{11}R^{12}$  (wherein each of  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  is independently a

hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group (the C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group may be optionally substituted with a C<sub>6-18</sub> aryl group)), NR<sup>13</sup> (wherein R<sup>13</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group (the C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group may be optionally substituted with a C<sub>6-18</sub> aryl group)), O or S, n is 1, 2 or 3, and m is 1, 2 or 3, provided that n+m is 3, 4 or 5))), and each of R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>a</sup> is independently a hydrogen atom, a hydroxyl group or a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy group].

2. The thrombopoietin receptor activator according to Claim 1, wherein each of R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> is independently a hydrogen atom, SO<sub>3</sub>H, a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyl group or a C<sub>6-18</sub> arylcarbonyl group (the C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group, the C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyl group and the C<sub>6-18</sub> arylcarbonyl group may be optionally substituted with a hydroxyl group).

3. The thrombopoietin receptor activator according to Claim 1, wherein each of R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> is independently a hydrogen atom, SO<sub>3</sub>H, a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyl group or a C<sub>6-18</sub> arylcarbonyl group (the C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group, the C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyl group and the C<sub>6-18</sub> arylcarbonyl group may be optionally substituted with NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup> (wherein each of R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> is independently a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group (the C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group may be optionally substituted with a C<sub>6-18</sub> aryl group) or R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> mean, together with each other, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>X(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>- (wherein X is CR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup> (wherein each of R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> is independently a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group (the

C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group may be optionally substituted with a C<sub>6-18</sub> aryl group)), NR<sup>13</sup> (wherein R<sup>13</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group (the C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group may be optionally substituted with a C<sub>6-18</sub> aryl group)), O or S, n is 1, 2 or 3, and m is 1, 2 or 3, provided that n+m is 3, 4 or 5))).

4. The thrombopoietin receptor activator according to Claim 1, wherein each of R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> is independently a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group.

10 5. the thrombopoietin receptor activator according to Claim 4, wherein each of R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> is independently a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, and each of R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> is independently a hydrogen atom, a hydroxyl group or a methoxy group.

15 6. The thrombopoietin receptor activator according to Claim 1, Claim 2, Claim 3, Claim 4 or Claim 5, wherein R<sup>2</sup> is a hydrogen atom.

7. The thrombopoietin receptor activator according to Claim 6, wherein each of R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>a</sup> is independently a  
20 hydrogen atom or a methoxy group.

8. A preventive, therapeutic or improving agent against which activation of the thrombopoietin receptor is effective, which contains the thrombopoietin receptor activator according to Claim 1, or a prodrug,  
25 pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, as an active ingredient.

9. A platelet increasing agent containing the

thrombopoietin receptor activator according to Claim 1,  
or a prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate  
thereof, as an active ingredient.

10. A platelet increasing agent containing the  
5 thrombopoietin receptor activator according to Claim 2,  
or a prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate  
thereof, as an active ingredient.

11. A platelet increasing agent containing the  
thrombopoietin receptor activator according to Claim 3,  
10 or a prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate  
thereof, as an active ingredient.

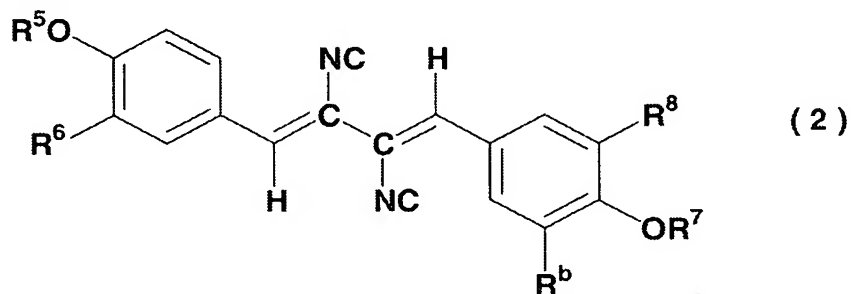
12. A platelet increasing agent containing the  
thrombopoietin receptor activator according to Claim 4,  
or a prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate  
15 thereof, as an active ingredient.

13. A platelet increasing agent containing the  
thrombopoietin receptor activator according to Claim 5,  
or a prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate  
thereof, as an active ingredient.

20 14. A platelet increasing agent containing the  
thrombopoietin receptor activator according to Claim 6,  
or a prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate  
thereof, as an active ingredient.

15. A platelet increasing agent containing the  
25 thrombopoietin receptor activator according to Claim 7 or  
a prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate  
thereof, as an active ingredient.

16. A process for producing a compound represented by the formula (2), which comprises incubating a microorganism belonging to the *Basipetospora* genus and isolating the compound from the culture medium



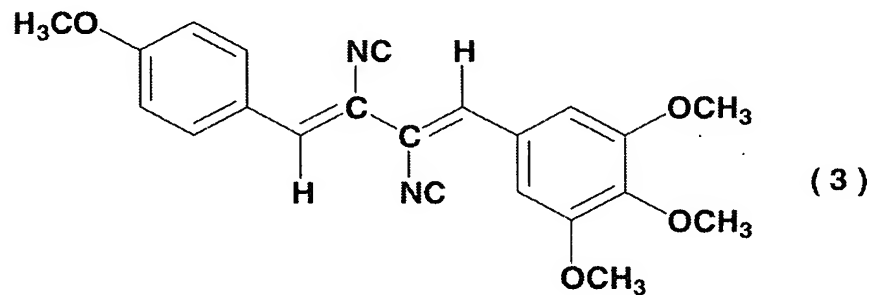
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(wherein each of  $R^5$  and  $R^7$  is independently a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, and each of  $R^6$ ,  $R^8$  and  $R^b$  is independently a hydrogen atom, a hydroxyl group or a methoxy group).

10 17. The process according to Claim 16, wherein the microorganism is *Basipetospora* sp.

18. *Basipetospora* sp. strain No. 1142 which is deposited under accession number FERM P-18940.

19. A compound represented by the formula (3).



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